Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62,39

★ JAN 1 4 1925

. . . THE . . .

Edward J. Canning Co.



HARDY PLANTS
Mass.



SPRING, 1925



... THE ... Edward J. Canning Co.



HARDY PLANTS



SPRING, 1925

INFORMATION FOR CUSTOMERS

Location of Nurseries. We are located near the center of Northampton, Mass., about a mile from the station and on the Berkshire Trail, easily accessible by motor or trolley from any direction. Prospect Avenue intersects Prospect Street and North Elm Street at the point where these two streets meet, making it a very easy matter to locate us. We are served by two car lines with cars every fifteen minutes each way. Our nursery is open to visitors at all times and your inspection is invited. We are always glad to show our friends any plants which we have on hand and we recommend to those that can, that they make regular visits to the nursery to become acquainted with plants in their various forms and conditions throughout the year.

Prices. This list superceeds all previous price lists. The discriminating buyer realizes that the greatest value of nursery stock is under ground; that with proper root systems, plants can be made to succeed where they would other wise fail. We work for root systems on plants first, and send out only the best quality plants. Our prices are based on first quality stock properly handled. At prices printed in this catalog boxing, balling and burlapping is free except where noted. Where small sizes or deciduous stock is balled and burlapped by special request a charge will be made to cover the cost.

FOR PERENNIAL PLANTS

All plants not priced in our list are 25c each. When 5 plants of one kind are ordered, we will give you 2 extra free. For 10 we give you 4 extra and so on. 50 plants or more are sold at the 100 rate. For example, you select 5 plants of any one kind costing 25c each, or a total of \$1.25. We send you 7 or \$1.75 worth. Of course on all orders for less than 5 plants the each price applies. For example 3 plants cost 75c and no free ones.

Bear in mind that this giving you extra plants with orders of 5 or more applies only to such quantities of any one kind. For instance — 5 hollyhocks or 10 larkspur; but not for a selection of 5 or 10 including hollyhock,

larkspur, gaillardia and other things.

If however, you should want 8 plants of any one kind it would cost you the price of 5 and one more or \$1.50. Or for 15 the price would be for 10 and one more and so on.

For your convenience we have arranged the table below which shows you at a glance the prices on various quantities.

When the each			\$.20	\$.25	\$.35	\$.50
7 plants cost			1.00	1.25	1.75	2.50
14	"	"	2.00	2.50	3.50	5.00
21	4.4	"	3.00	3.75	5.25	7.50
28	4.6	44	4.00	5.00	7.00	10.00
35	44	"	5.00	6.25	8.75	12.50
42	"	44	6.00	7.50	10.50	15.00
49	4.4	44	7.00	8.75	12.75	17.50
			per C.	per C.	per C.	per C.
5 0	44	and up at	13.50	16.00	24.00	34.00

PRICES FOR THE NURSERY SECTION

We have found that the majority of plants ordered from our nursery section are bought in quantities of less than 5 of a kind. For this reason we have made the each price as low as possible consistent with first class stock.

In previous years we have always priced everthing at dozen rates and to obtain these lower prices either ten or

a dozen of a kind had to be ordered.

In this catalog when 5 of a kind are ordered from the Nursery section we give one plant extra or two plants with every 10. This amount to the same thing as making the each price the dozen rate.

the each price the dozen rate.

For instance — a plant at 75c each is \$3.75 for 6 or \$7.50 for 12. The dozen rate applying on all quantities

of 6 or more of a kind.

Prices subject to change without notice

Terms. Cash or satisfactory reference from unknown customers. All accounts are due the first of each month unless by special arrangement.

Non-warranty. No guarantee, express or implied, is made that the stock will grow, whether planted by us or otherwise. Having no control over after treatment of plantings or weather conditions, it is obvious that the customer must assume the responsibility after the stock leaves the nursery in good condition. However, under certain condition, we are prepared to guarantee plantings made by us covering a certain specific period, on an insurance basis, charges to be made according to the risk involved and the value of the material.

Claims for errors or ommissions must be made upon receipt of goods. If there is any mistake or error on our part we will gladly rectify it. Stock delivered as per order and in good condition is not returnable.

When through prior sale we are unable to supply stock from our own nursery we reserve the right to have same shipped from another nursery provided the cost to the customer at that nursery does not exceed our catalog price for the item. In any case, transportation charges are to be borne by the customer unless otherwise arranged for.

FORWARDING AND SHIPPING

Shipping Season opens about March 1st in the Spring and August 1st in the Fall.

Inspection. Our stock is regularly inspected and certificate will be sent with each shipment.

Goods in Transit. All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition. Claims for damage while in transit must be made to the delivery company. Have delivery agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill and promptly present your claim to the transportation company.

Address all correspondence and order to

THE EDWARD J. CANNING CO. 22 Prospect Avenue Northampton, Massachusetts

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

We are prepared to undertake the planting and landscape work for any size of job. We have a corps of men trained in grading planting and lawn work and can guarantee satisfaction. We are prepared to handle any landscape problem from the making of the survey and plans to the finish of the planting. Mr. Canning is open for consultations in regard to work contemplated and we are always glad to render whatever assistance we can to the solution of your landscape problem. Mr. Canning's training in this work comprises seven years in the office of the largest landscape architect in the country together with intensive study and training under his father, the late Edward J. Canning, whose name is too well known to horticulturists to need introduction. We will gladly submit for reference the names of clients for whom we have done landscape work. Charges for landscape work depend entirely upon the amount of material and time consumed and are based on cost plus a reasonable profit. It will be found that in the long run it is cheaper to obtain our service throughout the work paying only the one profit, than to pay three profits; one to the landscape architect, one to the nurseryman and one to the contractor. Our service includes all three.

There are, of course, problems of such complexity that we are unable to cope with them. We will not hesitate to tell you if we are unable to help you, and recommend to you a firm of reputable standing capable of solving

the difficulty.

SPECIALTIES

In our nursery department from time to time, we obtain plants which are new or are particularly adapted to certain parts of the work. Obviously the quantities are limited, but we will endeavor to supply all calls for such stock. This year we have one item to offer in this line which has called forth special commendation. This plant is

THALICTRUM FENDLERI Var. E. J. CANNING.

Fifteen years ago the late E. J. Canning discovered among his stock of herbaceous plants this Thalictrum which he immediately recognized as a very valuable addition to our list of plants for gardens. The foliage is sturdy, blue-green, and looks for all the world like a very strong Columbine and reaches a height of about eighteen inches. This foliage remains green long after the frosts come in the fall to cut down the other herbaceous plants in the garden. The Flower spike is carried up to a height of from three and one-half to five feet and presents a feathery mass of canary yellow flower fully a foot across and from a foot to eighteen inches in length. Blooming as it does just at the time when Delphiniums are at their height it gives opportunity for that wonderful color combination of blue and yellow in the garden not hitherto obtainable at the particular height and season of the Delphinium.

The variety here mentioned is a male form and does not bear seed so that no fear may be had of the plants becoming a weed in the garden. The plant is, however, a sturdy grower, making strong clumps in two years time. It is absolutely hardy in this climate, seems to have no especial preference for soil or moisture. It flowers best in

open sun, but will grow well in partial shade.

We are for the first time offering this plant in strong divisions at \$\frac{85}{60}\$ per plant. We cannot accept orders for more than five plants from a customer and none will be sold at wholesale.



General List of Nursery Stock

The following abbreviations are used:

F.D.S.—Flowering Deciduous Shrubs.

D.T. —Deciduous Trees. E.T. E.S. C.V. Evergreen Trees.
Evergreen Shrubs.
Climbing Vines.

-Fruit Trees.

Abies concolor (White Fir). E.T. Tall, rapid growing, homolepis (brachyphylla). (Japanese Fir). E.T. Tall growing, silvery needles. 3-3½ feet. \$5 each. homolepis (brachyphylla). (Japanese Fir). E.T. Tall growing, very hardy, dark glossy foliage. 3 feet. \$3.50 each, 7-8 feet, \$10 each. Pseudotsuga Douglasi (Douglas Fir). E.T. Large dark green leaves. 3-3½ feet. \$5 each.

Acer dasycarpum (Silver Maple). D.T. Very erect grower, splendid shade tree. 14-16 feet. \$5 each. dasycarpum Wieri laciniatum (Cut Leaf Silver Weeping Maple). D.T. Beautiful variety, with delicately cut leaves. 12-14 feet. \$3.50 each. platanoides (Norway Maple). D.T. One of the very finest trees for street and lawn planting. 10-12 feet \$2.50 each, 14 feet \$5 each. **platanoides Schwedleri** (Schwedleri's Norway Maple). D.T. In early spring the leaves and young shoots are of a beautiful purple, later turning to a purplish green. 12-14 feet. \$4 each. saccarinum (Sugar Maple). D.T. Very valuable tree for park and avenue planting. Of more or less pyramidal form with beautiful green foliage which colors brilliantly in the fall. 14 feet. \$3.50 each. palmatum atropurpureum (Blood-leaved Japanese Maple). D.T. Small, compact foliage, blood-red to purplish red. $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. \$5 each. palmatum dissectum (Cut-leaved Weeping Jap Maple). Very dwarf, broad light-green foliage. 2 feet. \$5 each. palmatum dissectum atropurpureum. D.T.

deeply cut, blood-red foliage, 2 feet. \$5 each.

Akebia quinata (Five-fingered Vine). C.V. One of the best climbers, bearing numerous bunches of violet-brown flower. 75c each.

Althea (Rose of Sharon). F.D.S. Pink, Purple and White. State color when ordering. 3-4 feet. 75c each.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Leaves deeply cut and turning to deep crimson in the fall. 50c each. Veitchii (Boston Ivy). C.V. A very fine climbing, rapid growing vine, clinging habit. 50c each.

Andromeda Catesbaei (Leucothoe Catesbaei). Valuable, low growing shrub, waxy white flowers; leaves turn to a rich bronze in Fall. 12-18 inches \$1.25 each. 20-24 inches \$2 each.

Japonica (Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub). E.S. A stronggrowing shrub, produces racemes of pure white flowers resembling Lily-of-the-Valley. 12-18 inches \$1.50 each, 18-20 inches \$2.50 each.

Apples. F.T. See complete list under Fruits.

Aralia pentaphylla (Bush Aralia). F.D.S. A very distinct shrub with bright green foliage and graceful habit of growth. 2-3 feet 60c each, 3-4 feet 75c each, 5-6 feet \$1 each.

spinosa (Hercules Club). *F.D.S.* Tnick spiny stems, with enormous panicles of white flowers. 4-5 feet 75c each, 5-6 feet \$1 each.

Arborvitae. See Thuya.

Aronia melanocarpa (Black Chokeberry). F.D.S. White flowers in June, black shiny fruits in winter. 2-3 feet 50c each, 3-4 feet 75c each.

Azalea arborescens (Fragrant White Azalea). F.D.S. Vigorous snrub with glossy foliage and white, fragrant flowers in June. 2 feet \$3 each, 3 feet \$6 each.

Nudiflora. F.D.S. A pink species. 2 feet \$3 each.

Vaseyi (Southern Azalea). F.D.S. Delicate shell pink. 2 feet. \$5 each.

Viscosa. (White Azalea). E.S. Beautiful, fragrant wnite and pink-tinted flowers in June and July. 2 feet. \$3 each.

- Baccharis halimifolia (Groundsel Bush). A handsome native shrub, with dark green foliage. Valuable for seashore planting. 2 feet. 60c each.
- **Berberis ilicifolia** (Holly leaved Barberry). *D.S.* The leaves of this variety are large and dark green and remain on the plant until the middle of winter. 2-3 feet. \$1.50 each.

Thunbergii (Jap Barberry). *D.S.* This is the well-known variety so largely used for hedges. In the fall the leaves change to beautiful red and the branches are clothed with numerous red berries, which persist during winter. 15-18 inches. 45c each; \$3.50 per ten. \$30.00 per hundred:

Betula alba laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved Weeping Bircn). D.T. A tree of graceful, pendulous habit with delicately cut leaves and white bark. An ideal tree for small lawn, 6-8 feet. \$3.50 each.

B. sempervirens (Boxwood Pyramid):

Ĥeight	Base	Price Each
$2\frac{1}{2}$ Ft.	14-16 In.	\$ 7.50
3 Ft.	14-16 In.	10.00
3½ Ft.	18 In.	12.50

- Calycanthus floridus (Sweet Shrub). F.D.S. A very ornamental shrub, found in many old gardens, and well known on account of its dark brown, sweetly scented flowers. 2 feet. 60c each.
- Catalpa Bungei (Umbrella Tree). D.T. This is grown in standard form and planted as a lawn tree or along walks. If cut bacj each year it will always make a perfect globe-shaped head. 3 year heads. \$3 each.
- Celastrus scandens (Bittersweet). C.V. A native climbing or twining plant with fine, large leaves, yellow flowers and orange-capsuled fruit. 3-4 feet 75c each.
- Cerasus. See Prunus.
- Chionanthus virginica (White Fringe). F.D.S. The flowers of this beautiful shrub, or small tree, are white and feathery, the leaves are dark green and glossy. 2-3 feet \$1.20 each.
- Clematis paniculata (Bridal Bower). C.V. This is mostly planted against porches, pillars, fences, etc. In the late summer it is a mass of white flowers. 2 year old 35c each.
- Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). F.D.S. A native shrub, beaing fragrant white flowers in July and August. 2-3 feet 55c eacn.
- Colutea arborescens. F.D.S. Large shrubs of compact growth, with small, light green, acacia-like foliage, yellowish-red pea-shaped flowers in June and July. 2-3 feet 75c eacn.
- Cornus alba sibirica. (Red Siberian Dogwood). F.D.S. Bright red branches, white flowers. 2-3 feet 50c each, 4-5 feet 75c each.

florida (White Dogwood). F.D.S. Small tree or shrub, with wavy foliage and large white flowers. Makes a fine specimen on the lawn. 4-5 feet \$2.00

each, 6 feet \$5.00 each.

forida rubra (Red Flowering Dogwood). F.D.S. In habit_this is very similar to the preceding variety. The flowers are deep pink. 4-5 feet \$3. Specimens 4-5 feet \$7.50 each, 6 feet \$10 each.

Sanguinea (European Red Osier). F.D.S. Greenish white flowers in May; blood-red branches. 2½-3 feet 50c each, 4-5 feet 75c each. Stolonifera (Native Red Osier). F.D.S. Red bark,

wnite flowers and berries. 3 feet 50c each.

Daphne cneorum (Garland Flower). A low growing evergreen shrub with sweet scented pink flowers. 50c, 75c and \$1 each.

Deutzia crenata. F.D.S. Double, pinkish white flowers. 2-3 feet 50c each, 3-4 feet 75c eacn.

gracilis (dwarf deutzia). F.D.S. A fine, low-growing, hardy shrub, producing a mass of pure white flowers in June. 12-14 inches 50c each, 16-18 inches 75c eacn.

gracilis rosea. F.D.S. A pink form of the above. 2 feet 75c each.

Lemoinei. F.D.S. A very pretty low-growing shrub, with graceful arcning branches covered with clusters of white flowers. 18 inches 50c eacn, 24 inches 75c each.

Pride of Rochester. F.D.S. One of the best of the Deutzias. Is of strong upright growth and has large white flowers with a slight tinge of pink. 2-3 feet 50c each, 3-4 feet 75c each.

- Exochorda grandiflora (Pearl Bush). F.D.S. A very choice and uncommon shrub, producing numerous white flowers in May. 2-3 feet \$1.00each.
- Euonymus alatus (Cork Barked Euonymus). E.S. This variety has a peculiar corky bark. The foliage turns to brilliant shade in the fall. 2-3 feet \$1 each, 6 feet \$7.50 each.

radicans (Evergreen Creeper). E.S. Good for ground cover, banks and low walls. Evergreen and hardy. 12-14 inches 50c each, 18-20 inches 75c each.

radicans variegata. E.S. Same as preceding with variegated foliage. 12-14 inches 50c.

Fagus sylvatica (European Beech). D.T. Makes an imposing-looking specimen; glossy foliage. 4-5 feet \$4.50 each, 5-6 feet \$5 each. sylvatica purpurea (Purple Beech). D.T. An

impressive-looking tree, with deep purple foliage. 8-10 feet \$8 each, 10-12 feet \$10 each. sylvatica Riversii. D.T. Deep purple foliage; of pyramidal growth. The deepest colored foliage of all purple trees. 6-7 feet \$10 each.

Forsythia intermedia (Golden Bell). F.D.S. Glossy green foliage; bright yellow flowers. 2-3 feet 50c each. suspensa (Drooping Bell). F.D.S. Drooping

branches; yellow flowers. 2-3 feet 50c eacn. Viridissima. F.D.S. Has long, smooth, green leaves and yellow flowers. 2-3 feet 50c each.

Fraxinus Americana (White Ash). D.T. Tall growing; light leaves, silvery underneath. 12 feet. \$3 each.

FRUITS:

APPLES

To obtain good results from Apple trees they should be pruned back very hard when they are planted. We are this year pruning back the trees before they leave the nursery so that they will be ready to plant when you receive them. This enables us to save money on handling these as they are less bulky and for this reason we are able to sell them at a very low figure considering the size of the trees supplied. 2-year plants \$1 each except where noted.

Baldwin. Large; bright red, crisp and juicy. Duchess of Oldenburg. Pale yellow streaked apple of good flavor.

Gravenstein. Large; pale yellow, very good flavor. Hyslop (Crab Apple). Large size, dark crimson.

R. I. Greening. Large, round; skin greenish yellow. Transcendent (Crab Apple). Golden yellow, striped with red; crisp.

Yellow Transparent. Yellow apple, very tender and of pleasant flavor.

Delicious.

Red apple, very fine for table. \$1.50 each. McIntosh. Large, round bright red, flesh white,

tender. \$1.50 each.

Northern Spy. Large, handsomely striped; flesh rich and of high flavor.

Red Astrachan. Large and juicy, good bearer. Spitzenburg. Medium sized, round, dark red; crisp.

Price 2 year old, \$1 each

BLACKBERRIES

Snyder. One of the most productive. 10c each. \$1 a dozen.

CHERRIES

English Morello. Large, dark red. Sour. Gov. Wood. Round, light yellow, shaded with bright red, juicy and rich flavor. Sweet. Montmorency. Large, red, rich, very hardy and productive. Schmidt's Bigarreau. One of the largest; deep mahogany. Very juicy and rich flavor. Sweet.

Yellow Spanish. Large, pale yellow with bright red cheek. Vigorous and productive. Sweet.

Price $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, \$1.50 each

CURRANTS

Perfection. Considered one of the best red currants. 30c each. Fay's Prolific. A popular red Currant, very large and sweet. 25c each.

GRAPES

Concord. Large bunch and berries; vine healthy, hardy and productive. 25c each.

Delaware. Very good as a table grape; skin thin, flesh tender and juicy.

Moore's Early. Bunch and berries large; with

blue bloom; ripens very early. Black. Niagara. One of the hardiest; bunches very large;

skin thin and tough. White.

Prices, except where noted, 30c each

PEACHES

Carmen. Large, oval-shaped, yellowish white, flesh creamy white, spicy and good. Crawford's Early. Large; yellowish rich dark red

cheek; flesh yellow, rich and sweet. Crawford's Late. Large; yellow with dark cheek;

red at pit, excellent flavor.
Elberta. Very sweet; extra large.

6 for the price of 5.

 ${\bf J.~H.~Hale.~Yellow,~finely~colored,~round;~very~large;~quality~excellent.}$

Price 4-6 feet, 75c each

PEARS

Bartlett. Large, yellow fruit; buttery, rich and musky flavor.

Beurre d'Anjou. Large; greenish russet; perfumed; rich and delicious.

Clapp's Favorite. Very large; yellow and dull red with russet specks.

Flemish Beauty. Large; pale yellow, brownish cheek; very delicious.

Seckel. Medium size; yellowish brown with red cheek; sweet, spicy, rich and delicious.

Price 4-6 feet, \$1.50 each

DWARF PEARS

Bartlett. Large, yellow fruit, buttery, rich and musky flavor. 3-4 feet. \$1,75 each.

Beurre d'Anjou. Large; greenish russet; perfumed; rich and delicious. 3-4 feet \$1.75 each.

Koonce. Medium yellow, with carmine cheek; fine spicy flavor. 3-4 feet \$1.75 each.

Seckel. Medium size; yellowish brown with red cheek; sweet, spicy, rich and delicious. 3-4 feet \$1.75 each.

PLUMS

Abundance. Large; oblong; flesh deep yellow, juicy and sweet.

Burbank. Very much like Abundance, but of deeper color.

German Prune. Large, long fruit, color deep purple.

Green Gage. A well known variety; fruit small but considered the standard of excellence for quality.

Price 4-6 feet, \$1.50 each

QUINCES

Orange. Large, roundish, bright golden yellow; cooks tender and is of excellent flavor.

Champion. Tree bears when very young, and abundantly; fruit large.

Price 4-6 feet, \$1.40 each

RASPBERRIES

Cuthbert. Fruit large; deep rich crimson. St. Regis. Everbearing red.

Price 10c each

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora (Hills of Snow). F.D.S. Large pure white flowers, produced at a time when other shrubs are out of bloom. 2-3 feet 75c each, 3 feet \$1 each. paniculata grandiflora. F.D.S. Tall shrub for the border. 2 feet 75c each, 3 feet \$1 each.

Juniperus Chinensis Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper). E.T. A very fine, spreading avriety, with silvery green foliage. 18 inches \$3 each, 2 feet \$5 each, 2\frac{1}{2}-3 feet \$7.50 each. Specimens 5-6 feet \$25 each. Chinensis Japonica. E.T. Spreading prostrate habit. 12 inches \$1 each, 2 feet \$3.50 each, 3 feet \$5 each.

Chinensis procumbens. E.T. A creeping form.

2-3 feet \$3.50 each.

Communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). E.T. An erect, dense, conical tree, with bright green foliage. 16 inches \$1 each, 18 inches \$1.50 each.

Canadensis. E.T. Low-growing form. 12 inches \$1.50 each, 16 inches \$2 each.

excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper). E.T. Symetrical, with glaucous foliage. 12 inches \$1.50 each, 16

inches \$2 each.
horizontalis. E.T. Dwarf, low-growing prostrate Juniper. One of the best. 12 inches \$1 each, 18 inches

\$2 each, 24 inches \$3 each.

\$2 each, 24 inches \$3 each.

Sabina (Savin Juniper). E.T. Low growing dark green foliage. Suitable for rockery work and massing. 12 inches \$1 each, 16 inches \$1.50 each.

Sabina tamariscifolia (Gray Carpet Juniper).

E.T. Grayish green foliage; procumbent. 12 inches \$1 each, 16 inches \$2 each, 18 inches \$3 each.

Virginiana glauca (Blue Cedar). E.T. Blue form of the Common Red Cedar. 3 feet \$4.50 each, 4 feet

\$6 each, 6 feet \$10 each.

Virginiana Schottii. E.T. Similar to Red Cedar. but more compact and with light green foliage. 3 feet \$3 each, 4 feet \$4 each, 5 feet \$6 each, 6-7 feet \$10 each.

- Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel). E.S. Should be planted in well drained soil. Shiny, dark green foliage, producing in June large trusses of delightful pink cup-shaped flowers. 1½ feet \$1.25 each, 2 feet \$1.75 each, $2 \cdot 2\frac{1}{2}$ feet \$3 each, $2\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3$ feet \$4 each, 3-4 feet \$4.50 each.
- Lespedeza Sieboldii (Desmodium penduliflorum). F.D.S. A valuable late-flowering shrub with rosy purple flowers. 2-3 feet 75c each.
- Ligustrum amurense (Amoor River Privet). F.D.S. A tall growing variety which can be used as a hedge and also in the shrubbery border. 2 feet 25c each. 3 feet 40c each.

regelianum (Regel's Privet). F.D.S. The graceful habit of this variety makes it valuable either as a single specimen on the lawn or as a hedge. 2 feet 50c each, 3 feet 75c each.

Lonicera Halleana (Climbing Jap Honeysuckle). C.V. Of rapid growth, produces fragrant yellow blossoms. 50c each.

ruprechtiana (Orange fruited Honeysuckle). F.D.S. White changing to yellow, red berries. 2-3 feet 50c each.

tatarica. F.D.S. Fragrant pink flowers and ornamental fruit, very hardy. 2-3 feet 50c each.

- Lycium barbartum (Matrimony Vine). C.V. Long flat leaves, shiny green, flowers light purple shade. 3-4 feet 50c each.
- Magnolia Soulangeana. F.D.S. Bears in April, white goblet-shaped flowers having a pink center. 6 feet \$15 each, 7-8 feet \$20 each, 8-10 feet \$30 each.

 Stellata (Starry Magnolia). F.D.S. This is a dwarf form with beautiful pure white flowers. 2-3 feet \$7.50 each, 3-4 feet \$12 each.
- Malus angustifolia. F.D.S. Has rigid, spiny branches, picturesque in outline. Flowers borne in profusion of varying shades of pink, sweetly scented. 4-5 feet \$3.50 each.

atrosanguinea. F.D.S. Makes a good head, covered with deep purple flowers. 6-8 feet \$20 each,

8-10 feet \$30 each.

floribunda (Flowering Crab). F.D.S. Very profuse bloomer, and in spring one mass of delicate pink blossoms. 4-5 feet \$2 each, 6-7 feet \$6 each, 8-10 feet \$15-\$25 each.

fioribunda. Standard. F.D.S. 6 foot stem, \$7.50-

\$30 each.

Niedzwetzkyana. F.D.S. Produces a wealth of large, white flowers shaded pink early in spring.

4-5 feet \$2 each.

Parkmanii. F.D.S. Compact form, semi-double, rose pink blossoms. 6 feet \$15 each, 8 feet \$20 each. Scheideckerii. F.D.S. Deep rose-colored blossoms. 4-5 feet \$2 each, 8 feet \$15 each, 10 feet \$20 each, 12 feet \$25 each. F.D.S. Standard. 6 foot stems, \$7.50 each.

- Morus alba pendula (Weeping Mulberry). D.T. Long, thin drooping branches. 3 year head \$4 each, 4 year heads \$5 each.
- Myrica cerifera (Bayberry). F.D.S. Fragrant leaves; almost evergreen; useful for seashore planting and for naturalizing. 2-3 feet \$1.00 each.
- Philadelphus coronarius (Frangrant Mock Orange).
 F.D.S. Tall, graceful shrubs, profusion of white flowers in June. 2-3 feet 60c each.
 grandiflorus (Mock Orange). F.D.S. Tall, very large white flowers. 2-3 feet 50c eacn, 5-6 feet \$1 eacn.
 Lemoinei. F.D.S. Upright growth; small fragrant flowers of a yellowish-white color. 2 feet 50c each,
- 3 feet 75c each.

 Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce). E.T. Commonest spruce of all. Extremely hardy; suitable for specimen or mass planting, also for hedges. 18 inches \$1.50 each, 24 inches \$2 each, 5-6 feet \$6 each

24 inches \$2 each, 5-6 feet \$6 each.

orientalis compacta. E.T. An attractive pigmy
form of the Oriental Spruce. Has the same beautiful, deep green color, very dense. 3-4 feet \$5 each.
pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce). E.T.

Silvery blue foliage. 18 inches \$2.50 each, 24 inches

\$3.50 each.

pungens glauca (Koster's Blue Spruce). E.T. Without a doubt the finest of all Blue Spruces; foliage silvery blue. 24 inches \$7 each, 30 inches \$10 eacn. Specimens up to 20 feet, \$6 per foot.

Pinus austriaca (Austrian Pine). E.T. Intense dark green foliage; long needles, very robust and rapid grower. 2½ feet \$3 each, 3 feet \$3.50 each, 4 feet \$5 each. 5-6 feet \$7.50 each.

> cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). E.T. Long dark green needles of a bluish hue underneath; short branches. Makes a close, pyramidal tree 2 feet \$3.50 eacn. Montana Mughus (Mugho Pine). E.T. Suitable for low plantings. 18 inches \$3 each, 24 inches

\$4.50 each.

resinosa (Red Pine). Not as rigid and compact as the Austrian Pine, but a darker green. 3 feet \$2 each, 4-5 feet \$5 each, 6 feet \$7 each.

- Platanus orientalis (Oriental Plane). D.T. A magnificent tree, extensively used for street planting; will stand the trying conditions of large cities better than any other tree. 12 feet \$2 each, 14 feet \$2.50 each, 16 feet \$5 each.
- **Polygonum baldschuanicum.** C.V. Without a doubt one of the most valuable of climbers. Produces clusters of fragrant, creamy flowers during summer and fall. Of very rapid growth. \$1.00 each.
- Populus fastigata (Lombardy Poplar). D.T. Of erect, rapid growth, forming a slender column. Fine for formal planting. 10-12 feet \$1.50 each.
- Quercus alba (White Oak). D.T. One of our finest native trees, growing to majestic proportions. Best planted alone as a specimen. 14 feet \$3.50 each, 16 feet \$6
- Retinospora filifera (Jap Cypress). E.T. Very valuable specimen evergreen; compact, drooping thread-like foliage. 18 inches \$2.50 each, 2 feet \$3.50 each, 6 feet \$15 each.

filifera aurea. E.T. Golden form of preceding. 18 inches \$3 each, 2 feet \$5 each. pisifera (Pea fruited Cypress). E.T. Dark green

foliage; pyramidal growth. 2 feet \$2.50 each, 3 feet \$3.50 each.

pisifera aurea (Golden Pea fruited Cypress). E.T. A golden form of the preceding. 2 feet \$2.50 each,

3 feet \$3.50 each.

plumosa (Plumed Cypress). E.T. Plume-like foliage gives it a graceful appearance. Very widely planted. 12 incnes 75c each, 14 inches \$1 each, Plume-like 16 inches \$1.50 each, 18 inches \$2 each, 2 feet \$2.50 each.

plumosa aurea (Golden Plumed Cypress). Similar to above. 12 inches 75c each, 14 inches \$1 each,

16 inches \$1.50 each.

squarrosa Veitchii. E.T. Light bluish green, prickly foliage; beautiful and ornamental. 12 inches \$1 each, 18 inches \$2 each.

Rhodotypos kerrioides (Wnite Kerria). F.D.S. Medium height for border; single white flowers; shiny black berries through the winter. 2-3 feet 75c each.

Rhus cotinus (Smoke Bush). F.D.S. A large spreading shrub, with fringe-like flowers in summer; bright green foliage. 2-3 feet \$1 each.

typhina laciniata (Fern-leaved Sumach). F.D.S. Finely cut foliage, turning to most brilliant color in fall; crimson fruit. 3-4 feet 75c each, 4-5 feet \$1 each.

Robinia hispida rosea. D.T. Very low and shrubby, with beautiful, clear pink flowers in loose racemes. 4 feet 75c each.

pseudacacia. D.T. Bears pendant racemes of yellowish white, fragrant flowers in June. 6-7 feet \$1.50 each, 8-10 feet \$2.50 each.

ROSES

The Roses offered in this list are all strong two year old plants budded on R. multiflora.

Abbreviations:

H.T.—Hybrid Tea, Everblooming. H.P.—Hybrid Perpetual, June Flowering. Pol. —Baby Rambler.

Clim.—Climbing.

All Roses \$1.00 each, except where priced Varieties marked with * can be supplied in Standards $(3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. stems)

> American Pillar. Clim. Cerise Pink, light center. Augustus Hartman. H.T. Scarlet red, excellent variety.

> Baby Tausendschoen. Pol. Double pink, turning

to rose-carmine.

Betty. H.T. Dark sulphur yellow, sweet scented. Capt. Hayward. H.T. Scarlet-crimson, perfect form; sweetly scented.

*Chateau de Clos Vougeot. H.T. Velvety scarlet. Very choice. \$1.25 each.

Columbia. H.T. Lovely peach pink, shading to deeper tone at center. \$1 each.

*Constance. H.T. Very fine golden yellow. \$1.25 each, \$11.50 per 10. Crimson Rambler. Clim. Double, crimson flowers.

Crimson Queen. H.T. Velvety crimson, beautiful bud. \$1.25 each.

Crusader. H.T. Dark red. Dorothy Page Roberts. H.T. Coppery-pink, very dainty flower. \$1.25 ea.

*Dorothy Perkins. Clim. Produces abundant clusters of shell-pink flowers, semi-double.

*Dr. W. Van Fleet. Clim. Delicate peach-pink in color, perfect bud resembling a Hygrid Tea flower; often 4 inches in diameter when expanded; very fragrant and splendid for cutting. **Duchess of Weilington.** H.T. One of the best yellow roses. \$1.25 ea.

Erna Teschendorff. Pol. Deep crimson, very attractive.

Etoile de France. H.T. Deep crimson shaded cerise.

F. W. Dunlop. H.T. Satiny pink.

Farben Konigin. H.T. Inside of petals imperial pink, reverse of petals heavy carmine.

Fisher Holmes. H.T. Handsome flower, light pink. Frau J. Reuter. H.T. Very fine, white variety. shaded pink.

Frau Karl Druschki. H.P. Pure white, large

flowers.

Gardenia. Clim. Bright yellow. The flowers are borne in large clusters, double form and most handsome.

*General-Superior A. Janssen. H.T.Deep glowing carmine.

Geo. C. Waud. H.T. Distinct red, vermilion variety Geo. Dickson. H.T. A perfect rose, deep velvety

crimson.

Grace Molyneux. H.T. Outer petals light-creamy

apricot, center petals flesh pink. \$1.25 ea. Grange Colomb. H.T. Soft ivory-white, with salmon yellow fawn center.

Greta Kluis. Pol. Bright cerise pink.

*Gruss an Teplitz. H.T. Deep crimson, free flowering.

*H. V. Machin. H.T. True scarlet crimson, beautiful flower.

Harry Kirk. H.T. Primrose amber-yellow, very fragrant. Hiawatha. Clim. Deep carmine, yellowish-white

center. Single flowers.

*Joseph Hill. H.T. Yellow, turning to coppery-

vellow. *Juliet. H.T. Outer petals old gold, inner petals

rosy red. **Killarney Pink.** H.T. Flesh color, suffused pale

pink. Killarney Queen. H.T. Distinct clear pink, darker than Killarney.

Killarney White. H.T. Similar to the famous Killarney in size and shape, but color is pure white.

*Konigin Carola. H.T. Soft satiny rose, very fine variety.

La Detroit. H.T. A very fine American pink rose. La France. H.T. A very popular rose, silvery white. La Tosca. H.T. Magnificent, soft pink rose.

Lady Alice Stanley. H.T. Large, fragrant coral color.

Lady Ashtown. H.T. Soft rose, shading to yellow at the base of the petals.

Lady Greenall. H.T. Saffron-yellow, suffused shell pink.

Lady Hillingdon. H.T. Deepa pricot-yellow. \$1.25 e Pady Pirrie. H.T. Clear salmon, fading chromevellow.

*Lady Ursula. H.T. Splendid flower, delicate flesh

pink.

Laurent Carle. H.T. Brilliant velvety-crimson, flowers splendid substance.

*Los Angeles. H.T. 1917 American introduction. Free flowering, flame-pink. \$1.50 ea.

Louise Catherine Breslau. H.T. Oval, coral-red bud, shaded yellow; very fine variety. \$1.50 ea. Lyon Rose. H.T. Coral-red, shaded chrome-

vellow.

Magna Charta. H.P. Bright pink, suffused with carmine.

Marie Adelaide Duchess of Luxembourg. H.T.

Very distinct, orange yellow. Marquise de Ganey. H.T. Very desirable, bright

silvery color. *Mme. E. Herriot. H.T. The famous Daily Mail Rose.

Mme. Jules Bouche. H.T. Large flower, practically white.

Mme. Joseph Combet. H.T. Large full flowers of dainty cream-white.

Mme. Butterfly. H.T. One of the latest introductions. Is a strong grower with dark pink flowers. Mme. Jules Grolez. H.T. Bright rose color, beautiful color.

Mme. Jules Gouchault. Pol. Bud vermilion-red. fiery rose when opened.

Mme. Leon Paine. H.T. Golden yellow, shaded orange.

Mme. Ravary. H.T. Golden yellow buds, exceed-

ingly free flowering. \$1.25 ea. *Mrs. Aaron Ward. H.T. Deep Indian-yellow. *Mrs. Ambrose Riccardo. H.T. Deep honey

yellow, verlaid pink. Mrs. A. R. Waddell. H.T. Soft rosy-salmon, suffused with golden sheen.

Miss Cynthia Forde. H.T. Deep brilliant rose,

back of petals shading to a light rosy-pink.

Mrs. George Shawyer. H.T. Beautiful bud, clear brilliant rose color.

Mrs. R. G. Sherman Crawford. H.P. Dark pink. Mrs. W. C. Miller. H.T. Bright pink.

Mrs. W. H. Rowe. H.T. Very distinct variety, color is mauve turning to carmine pink.

Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. Pol. Free bloomer peachpink. *Nerissa. H.T. Creamy white with peach tinted

center.

H.T. Very popular variety, salmon Ophelia. fading cream white.

Paul's Scarlet. Clim. This novelty was introduced in the last few years and is considered one of the finest acquisitions to the Rambler class. It was awarded a gold medal by the National Rose Society and many enviable awards in Europe. In color it is a vivid scarlet and when in flower it is one mass of color.

Pharisaer. H.T. Very free flowering, silverv salmon.

*Premier. H.T. Handsome, dark pink. \$1.25 ea. Prince Camille de Rohan. H.P. Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet.

Queen of Fragrance. H.T. Color shell-pink, exceedingly fragrant.

Red Cap. Pol. Large, semi-double, bright cherry-red flowers.

*Radiance. H.T. Large, rosy-carmine flowers. Red Radiance. H.T. Beautiful deep red.

Souv. du Pres. Carnot. H.T. Rosy flesh color shaded with white at the edges of the petals.

Silver Moon. Clim. A splendid mate to Dr. Van Fleet, tea-scented, semi-double, waxy white, bright yellow stamens, a most desirable variety, hardy in every way.

Tausendschoen. Clim. Large, semi-double pink

flowers.

Ulrich Brunner. H.P. A bright cherry red, flowers large and full.

Wm. Shean. H.T. Pure pink.

Yellow Ophelia. Light yellow. \$1.25 each.

- Rosa blanda (Meadow Rose). An early pink wild Rose. June. 60c each.
 rugosa. A hardy Rose native of China and Japan.
 Very free flowering and used extensively for hedges.
 Large flowers. 2 year old 55c each.
- Rubus ordoratus (Flowering Raspberry). F.D.S. Medium height; flowers rosy purple in Summer. Excellent for shady places. 2-3 feet 75c each.
- Salisburia adiantifolia (Ginkgo Tree). D.T. A very remarkable tree of spreading habit, and light green foliage which resembles a maidenhair fern. 6-7 feet \$1.50 each, 8-10 feet \$2.50 each.
- Salix babylonica (Weeping Willow). D.T. Bright green foliage; long, thin, drooping branches. 8 feet \$1.50 each, 10-12 feet \$3.50 each.
 caprea (Pussy Willow). D.T. Leaves rather broad, light green. 4 feet 50c each.
- Sambucus canadensis (Elderberry). F.D.S. Large racemes of white flowers, followed by black edible berries. 2-3 feet 50c each, 3-4 feet 75c each. canadensis aurea (Golden Elder). F.D.S. Golden yellow foliage; very attractive. 2-3 feet 75c each.
- Sorbus aucuparia (European Mountain Ash). D.T. A fine tree of regular growth, bearing clusters of scarlet berries. 7-8 feet \$2.50 each, 12 feet \$5 each.
- Spirea Anthony Waterer. F.D.S. A very dwarf free-blooming variety; pink flowers from June to September. 18 inches 60c each.
 callosa. F.D.S. Dwarf variety, with rosy purple flowers. 2 feet 75c each.
 opulifolia. F.D.S. Of vigorous growth, with clusters of white flowers. 3-4 feet 75c each, 4-5 feet 75c each.
 opulifolia aurea. F.D.S. Golden foliage similar in shape to preceding variety. 3-4 feet 50c each,

6 for the price of 5.

4-5 feet 75c each.

Thunbergii. F.D.S. A very fine variety of medium height; very early bloomer; pure white flowers in great profusion; very fine foliage. 18 inches 50c each. Van Houttei. F.D.S. Probably the best known of all the Spireas. Very hardy and easily grown. Makes a fine specimen. Pure white flowers. 2-3 feet 50c each. 3-4 feet 75c each.

- **Stephanandra flexuosa** (Lace Shrub). *F.D.S.* Excellent for hedges or facing shrubbery; finely cut leaves, creamy white flowers. 2-3 feet 75c each.
- Symphoricarpos racemosus (Snowberry). F.D.S. Medium-sized bushy shrubs; small pink flowers, followed in fall by large white berries lasting nearly all winter. 2-3 feet 60c each.

 vulgaris (Coral Berry). F.D.S. An easily grown shrub suitable for naturalizing. 2-3 feet 50c each.
- Syringa (Lilac) Chas. X. F.D.S. A hybrid with reddish purple single flowers, desirable in every way. 2 feet \$1.50 each, 4 feet \$5 each. Specimens 6-7 feet \$12 each.

Marie Le Graye. F.D.S. A beautiful, single white variety, very fragrant. This is probably the most popular single white variety. 2 feet \$1.50 each, 4 feet \$5 each.

Mme. Lemoine. F.D.S. Good double white variety, very reliable. 2 feet \$1.50 each, 4 feet \$5 each.

Pres. Grevy. F.D.S. Double blue, long panicles. 2 feet \$1.50 each, 4 feet \$5 each.

Rubra de Marley. F.D.S. Single blue flowers. Specimens 7-8 feet \$15 each.

Souv. de Louis Spaeth. F.D.S. Good single deep purple flowers. 2 feet \$1.50 each, 4 feet \$5 each. villosa. F.D.S. Vigorous bush; late May bloomer, light purple in bud and white when opened. 2 feet \$1.50 each.

\$1.50 each, 3-4 feet \$3.50 each. vulgaris (Common Lilac). F.D.S. The old fashioned variety which has been in cultivation for so many years. 2 feet 50c each, 3 feet 75c each, 4 feet \$1.50 each.

Taxus canadensis (Canadian Yew). E.T. Of low spreading habit; foliage dark green. 1\frac{1}{2}-2 feet \$2.50 each, 2\frac{1}{2} feet \$3.50 each, 3 feet \$5 each, 4 feet \$8 each. cuspidata capitata (Pyramidal form). E.T. Fine, upright-growing variety. Extremely hardy, it will stand the most severe winter. 1\frac{1}{2} feet \$2 each, 2 feet \$3 each, 2\frac{1}{2} feet \$4 each, 3 feet \$6 each, 3\frac{1}{2} feet \$8 each, 4 feet \$12 each, 5 feet \$18 each. cuspidata (Spreading form). E.T. Dense growing, spreading, deep green foliage; very hardy. Use in plantations near house and garden for its note of richness. 1\frac{1}{2} feet wide \$2 each, 2 feet wide \$3 each, 2\frac{1}{2} feet \$4 each, 3 feet wide \$6 each, 3\frac{1}{2} feet \$8 each, 4 feet wide \$12 each, 5 feet wide \$15 each. cuspidata brevifolia (Dwarf Jap Yew). E.T. Bushy spreading habit; dark green foliage. Good for hedge planting; very hardy. 12 inches \$1.50 each, 16 inches \$2.50 each, 18 inches \$3.50 each, 20 inches \$4 each, 2 feet \$5 each, 2\frac{1}{2} feet \$7.50 each, 3 feet \$12 each, 3\frac{1}{2} feet \$5 each, 2\frac{1}{2} feet \$7.50 each, 3 feet \$12 each, 3\frac{1}{2} feet \$5 each, 2\frac{1}{2} feet \$7.50 each, 3 feet \$12 each, 3\frac{1}{2} feet \$15 each.

Thuya occidentalis (American Arborvitae). E.T. Equally as useful for hedging and screening as for ornamentation; foliage bright green above, yellowish beneath. Very largely used and is perfectly hardy. 3-4 feet \$3.50 each. occidentalis globosa (Globe Arborvitae). E.T. Round, compact form, dark green foliage. 10 inches \$1 each, 12 inches \$1.50 each, 16 inches \$2 each, 2 feet \$3.50 each. occidentalis Hoveyi (Hovey's Arborvitae). E.T. Globe-shaped; dark green foliage. 12 inches \$1 each, 15 inches \$1.50 each, 18 inches \$2 each, 2 feet \$3.50 each. occidentalis (Little Gem). E.T. Dwarf, bushy habit. 10 inches \$1.50 each, 12 inches \$2 each, 16 inches \$3 each. occidentalis lutea (Peabody). E.T. Golden yellow; pyramidal. 12 inches \$1 each, 16 inches \$1.50 each, 18 inches \$2 each. occidentalis Stricta. E.T. Light green; pyramidal growth. 12 inches \$1 each, 15 inches \$1.50 each. occidentalis Wareana. E.T. Light, dark grayish green color. 12 inches \$1 each, 15 inches \$1.50 each, 18 inches \$2 each.

- Tilia americana (American Linden). D.T. Vigorous tree, with large, shining, dark green foliage; fragrant flowers. 12-14 feet \$5 each.

 platyphyllus (Long leaved Linden). D.T. Magnificent tree, with large, striking foliage; fragrant yellow flowers. 12 feet \$3.50 each, 14 feet \$5 each.
- Tsuga canadensis (American Hemlock). E.T. One of the best-known and largely used evergreens. Foliage dull green. 1½-2 feet \$2 each, 3 feet \$3.50 each, 4 feet \$5 each, 5 feet \$6.50 each, 6 feet \$7.50 each, 7 feet \$10 each. Specimens 7 feet \$15 each. canadensis Sargentii pendula (Sargent's Weeping Hemlock). E.T. Very choice evergreen, of graceful weeping habit. 2 feet \$5.00 each, 2½-3 feet \$10.00 each.
- Ulmus Americana (American Elm). D.T. One of the finest of our native trees, very stately and tall growing. 12 feet \$3 each, 14 feet \$5 each.

 montana pendula (Camperdown Weeping Elm).
 D.T. The long branches spread horizontally before drooping, forming a natural arbor. Makes a unique adornment to the lawn. 5 foot stem, 5 year heads, \$6 each, 9 foot stem, 10 year heads, 15 each.
- Viburnum opulus nana (Dwarf Viburnum). F.D.S. A dwarf, compact grower, suitable for edging or a low hedge. 12-16 inches 75c each.

 opulus (High-bush Cranberry). F.D.S. Well known variety, with white flowers and scarlet berries. 2-3 feet 75c each.

 tomentosum (Single Jap Snowball). F.D.S. The habit and foliage are very beautiful, the white flowers are followed by red berries. 2-3 feet 75c each. tomentosum plicatum. F.D.S. White globeshaped flowers. 18 inches 75c each.

- Weigelia Eva Rathke. F.D.S. A dwarf growing sort, flowers rich dark red. 2-3 feet. 75c each. rosea. F.D.S. Rose colored flowers. 2-3 feet, 75c each.
- Wistaria Chinensis (Chinese Wistaria). C.V. Hardy climber, large violet-blue flowers. 2 feet \$1.00 each.
- Xanthorrhiza apiifolia. F.D.S. Dwarf shrub, with slender racemes of brownish-purple flowers. 16-18 inches, 50c each.



General List of Herbaceous Perrennials and Rock Plants also Gladioli and Dahlias

The height given is approximate, as soil and situation often cause quite a variation in the height of many plants.

The time of blooming also varies somewhat in different localities. Rockery plants are marked with an asterisk.

Achillea filipendula (Milfoil or Yarrow). A strong-growing species with large flt heads of yellow flowers. 3 feet. June-July.

Millefolium roseum. Heads of soft rose flowers.

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. June to August.

Ptarmica fl. pl., The Pearl. One of the most useful hardy plants for cutting. The pure white double flowers are produced in great profusion throughout the summer. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Ptarmica, Boule de Neige. Compact habit; double white flowers. First-class plants for front

of border. 1½ feet. June to September.

tomentosa. A useful plant for the rock-garden. Its bright yellow flowers are freely produced in June, and frequently again in the fall. 6 inches.

Aconitum (Monkshood). All the Monkshoods are best suited by a partially shaded position in wellmanured soil.

autumnale. Violet-purple flowers. August-Sep-

tember. 3 feet 50c each.

Napellus. Dark blue flowers. 3½ feet. July-August. 50c each.

Agrostemma (Mullein Pink). Free-flowering, decorative plants of the easiest culture. They are most effective when grown in large masses.

coronaria. Masses of crimson flowers, gorming a pleasing contrast with the silvery, downy foliage.

2 feet, June-July.

Aegopodium Podagraria variegatum (Bishop's Weed). A rapid growing plant with green and yellow variegated foliage, thriving in any soil; makes a fine border for a bed of shrubs or for covering waste ground. I foot.

Althaea (Hollyhock).

Alyssum (Madwort). Dwarf plants, suitable for sunny positions on the rock-garden or front of herbaceous border.

saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). Masses of

yellow flowers. 1 foot. May.

- Anchusa italica, Dropmore Variety (Alkanet). Strong spikes or gentian-blue flowers. 4-5 feet. June. Opal. Similar to the above, but with turquoise-blue flowers.
- Anemone japonica (Japanese Windflower). Popular and useful late flowering plants of which there are many varieties. The following is a select list.
 alba. White. 3 feet. September-November.
 Queen Charlotte. Silvery-pink. Semi-double.
 Whirlwind. White flowers with double row of petals.
 rubra. Semi-double, red. 2½ feet.
- **Anthemis tinctoria Kelwayi.** Rich yellow, daisy-like flowers. 2 feet. June-September.
- Aquilegia (Columbine). A large and varied family of Spring flowering plants of the greatest value for the herbaceous border.

 canadensis. Scarlet and yellow flowers. 2½ feet.

 chrysantha. Soft yellow. 2½ feet.

 coerulea. Blue and white. 2 feet.
- *Arabis alpina (Rock Cress). Pure white flowers. 9 inches.
- *Arenaria montana. A trailing plant entirely covered with pure white flowers during April-May.
- *Armeria maritima (Thrift). Compact, globular heads of bright pink flowers, 6 inches. May-June.

 * maritima Laucheana. Deep rose flowers, very free flowering.
- Artemisa lactiflora. Numerous erect spikes terminating in long spirea-like plumes of creamy white flowers. 5-6 feet. August-October.
- **Asclepias tuberosa** (Butterfly Weed). Bright orangeyellow flowers. 2 feet. July-August.
- Asperula odorata (Woodruff). Masses of small white flowers in Spring. The foliage has the scent of newly mown hay. 1 foot.
- *Aster alpinus (Mountain Daisy). Large, bluish-purple flowers, good rock garden plant. 9 inches. May-June.

Hardy Asters

(Starworts or Michaelmas Daisies)

One of the most beautiful flowers native to North America is the Aster.

And it is this wild species that has been so largely used in Europe for hybridizing with the resulting varieties that are a great improvement on the roadside and swamp starworts so common in this country.

They must not be confused with the annual or Cnina

Aster from which they differ in every respect.

Their great variety of colors, size of flowers, height, lateness of flowering and extreme hardiness, make the starwort most desirable for garden decorations.

They can be used with equal effect in herbaceous borders, shrubberies and in woodland plantings.

amellus. The Italian Starwort is a dwarf species of compact branching habit with very large flowers. We offer the following three very fine variety of this rare and beautiful Aster.

Perry's Favorite. One of the most distinct and beautiful of this section. The flowers are large, of a delicate rose-pink, and are so freely produced as entirely to hide the foliage. 1½ to 2 feet. August-September. 35c each.

Climax. One of the best starworts. The flowers are 2 inches in diameter and are of an exquisite shade of pale mauve with full golden yellow centers. 5 to 6 feet. September-October.

cordifolius, Ideal. Pale lavender flowers borne in the greatest profusion on slender stems. 3 to 4 feet. October. 35c each.

Feltham Blue. Strong grower. Large clear blue flowers. 4 feet. September.

Lil Fardel. Of recent introduction. Rich, clear pink flowers. 4 feet. September.

Perry's Pink. Glistening reddish pink flowers, borne in branching heads on erect stems. 3 feet. September-October.

St. Egwin. Forms a compact symmetrical bush $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height and is entirely covered during September with large clear pink flowers. tataricus. A distinct species with large bluish

violet flowers. 5 to 6 feet. October.

- Baptisia australis (False Indigo). A robust lupin-like plant with sprays of rich, dark blue flowers. 2½ feet. June-July.
- **Bocconia cordata** (Plume Poppy). A vigorous and stately plant, bearing panicles of creamy white flowers on 6-8 foot stems. July-August.
- Boltonia (False Starwort). Strong growing, aster-like plants, well adapted for woodland planting. asteroides. White flowers. 5-6 feet. August-September.

latisquama. Pink flowers. 5-6 feet. September. latisquama nana. A mush improved dwarf variety — very useful for the border and for cutting. Pink. 3 feet. September.

- **Buddleia magnifica** (Butterfly Bush). A very free flowering shrub with long spikes of lavender flowers. 4-5 feet. August-September. 50c.
- Calimeris incisa. Pale blue, daisy-like flowers. 2 feet. July-August.

Callirhoe Involucrata (Poppy Mallow). An elegant trailing plant with finely-divided foliage and large saucer-shaped flowers of bright rosy-crimson with white centers, it blooms all summer and fall.

Calluna. See Heather.

Campanula (Bellflower). A large and varied family of the greatest value for general garden decoration. They are of the easiest culture, thriving in any ordinary garden soil.

* carpatica. A compact dwarf plant bearing large blue cup-shaped flowers. 9 inches. July-August.

* carpatica alba. A white variety of the above. glomerata. Dense clusters of violet-purple flowers. 18 inches. June-August.

Medium (Canterbury Bells). Well known popular favorites. Blue, pink and white. Separate. 20c each. Medium Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). Blue, pink and white. Separate. 20c each. persicifolia (Peach leaved bell flower). Large blue flowers. 2½ feet. June-July. alba. White variety of the above. pyramidalis. Massive spikes of blue floers. 5 feet. July-August.

pyramidalis alba. A white variety of the above.
rotundifolia (Scotch bluebell). 1 foot. June-July.

- Caryopteris mastacanthus (Blue Spirea). A shrubby plant, bearing trusses of lavender flowers 3 feet. October.
- Catananche coerulea (Cupidone). A free flowering plant useful for cutting. Blue. 2 feet. June-August. coerulea bicolor. Blue and white.
- Centaurea macrocephala. A strong growing plant bearing large golden yellow thistle-like flowers. 4 feet. July-August.
 montana. Woolly leaves and blue flowers resembling those of the Cornflower. 1½ feet. June-September.
 montana alba. A white variety of the above.
- **Cephalaria alpina** (Roundheads). A tall, graceful plant with yellow, scabious-like flowers. 6 feet. June-July.
- *Cerastium tomentosum (Snow in Summer). A trailing silvery-leaved plant covered in Spring with snow-white flowers.
- Chelone glabra (Turtle's Head). Creamy white flowers on stout 2 feet stems. July-August. Lyoni. Deep pink. 2 feet. July-August.
- *Chrysanthemum arcticum. Divided foilage and white daisy-like flowers during September and October. 1 foot.

maximum (Shasta Daisy). Large white daisy-like flowers on long straight stems. Excellent for cutting. 2 feet. June-September. uliginosum (Giant Daisy). White flowers with green centers. 5 feet. August-September.

Hardy Chrysanthemum

This is the flower above all others that gladdens your

heart when your garden is growing bare.

The inclusion of Hardy Chrysanthemums in your plantings make it possible to have the garden bright with flowers after the majority of hardy herbaceous flowers are past.

The varieties offered below have been carefully selected

The varieties offered below have been carefully selected and will give a flowering period of two months, from the middle of September until the middle of November.

The Decorative varieties have flowers varying from 2 inches to 4 inches in diameter and are somewhat flat in

shape.

The Pompon varieties have round compact flowers ranging in size from about half an inch to 2 inches in diameter in the different varieties.

The Singles listed are the best in this class for outdoor

plantings.

To get the best results from Hardy Chrysanthemums, they should be planted in a sheltered position, preferably near a wall of the house or where they get the protection of shrubs or evergreens. In such positions they will be found to be quite hardy, but will need covering with straw or leaves after the ground is frozen to prevent their being loosened by alternate thawing and freezing.

Plants are ready to ship about May 1st.

DECORATIVE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

size flowers.
Connie Dick. Yellow, free flowering, tall.
Cranfordia. Yellow, large flower recurved petals.
Eden. Early, rosy-pink, medium size flowers.
Julia Lagravere. Velvety maroon. Very late.
Kathleen Thompson. Light bronze and coppery

Chaldon. Yellow and bronze, very free, medium

yellow.
L'Argentillais. Chestnut-red and bronze.
Lilac Caprice. Large lilac colored flowers.
Purple Caprice. Large purplish flowers.
Uvalda. Pure white, medium sized flowers.
Plants for Spring delivery, ready about May 1st.

Collection of the above 10 varieties \$2.00

SINGLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Joan Edwards. Pink.
Mary Richardson. Buff and terra cotta.
Mrs. E. D. Godfrey. Light pink, yellow centre.
Mrs. H. Hogben. Orange bronze.
Plants for Spring delivery ready about May 1st.
Collection of the above 4 varieties 80c

POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Dawn. Soft pink, dwarf. Small flower.

Delphine Dodge. Rose-pink, changing to pale pink. Small flower.

Donald. Creamy Apricot pink with bronze centre. Small.

Golden Climax. Golden yellow, medium sized flower, very fine.

Golden West. Deep orange yellow. Small flower.

Lillian Doty. Shell-pink, large flowers. Tall. Mrs. F. Collier. Pure white, small flower. Very free flowering.

Nio. Pinkish white. Small flower.

White Lillian Doty. Large white flowers.

Waco. Creamy lemon yellow with anemone centre,

good.
Plants for Spring delivery ready about May 1st. One each of the above 10 varieties \$2.00

Cimicifuga racemosa (Snakeroot). Large, handsome glossy leaves with graceful branching spikes of pure white flowers. 4-5 feet. June-July.

Convallaria majalis (Lily of the Valley). Pure white fragrant flowers. Large clumps. May. 9 inches.

Coreopsis grandiflora (Tickseed). An extremely free flowering plant bearing large, golden yellow flowers on long slender stems; invaluable for cutting. 2-3 feet. June-October.
rosea. Finely divided foliage. Numerous pale pink

flowers in September. 11 feet.

Daphne cneorum. See Nursery Section.

Delphinium (Larkspur). Belladonna. Sky-blue flowers, freely borne on numerous branching stems. 21/2-2 feet. June-October.

formosum. Dark-blue flowers with white centers.

2-4 feet. June-August.

grandiflorum (Chinense). Finely divided foliage and gentian-blue flowers. 1-2 feet. June-October. grandiflorum album. A white variety of the above.

hybrids. Mixed shades of blue. 4-5 feet. Indis-

pensable in the garden. June to October.

Cactus Dahlias

One tuber of each of the following Ten Dahlias.....

This set contains a collection of the best of the named sorts. The flowers are the most beautiful of all with fancy quilled petals.

We consider this the best type for cutting.

Prices quoted are for tubers.

- F. W. Fellows. One of the very best Cactus Dahlias ever raised, flowers of unusual size for the long narrow petal type of which this is one of the best representatives. In color it is an intense coral-red with deeper suffusion at the centre; no collection is complete without this beautiful representative of its type. 50c each.
- Helen Durnbaugh. Everybody who sees Helen Durnbaugh is pleased with it, while of California origin we believe it is even better here in the east than in its own home, the flowers while not gigantic are of good size, very double and of good form, the petals being cleft on the tips adds to its graceful appearance, it is early and free, and has good stiff stems, in color a delicate blush deepening to a glowing soft rose towards the centre. \$1.00 each.
- Johannesburg. Flowers of large size and splendid cactus form, color a bright gold with a glistening sheen in sunlight. 50c each.
- Marathon. A brilliant variety which in general make up and form attract sattention, the flowers are borne on good stiff stems, come into bloom early, in color a rich purple illuminated with higher brighter shadings, very distinct. 75c each.
- Niebelungenhort. This is a perfect gem petals broad more or less twisted forming a very perfect flower of large size, color a beautiful shade of old rose more or less tipped and suffused with apricot, very free flowering with good long stems. 75c each.
- Pierrot. A unique and striking variety, color deep amber often showing pure white tips, but even when it comes self colored without these tips it possesses an individual refinement different from all other sorts, a wonderful exhibition flower and a splendid garden variety. 50c each.
- Rev. T. W. Jamison. A good sized flower made up of long, narrow, thread-like petals of a bright mauve-pink illuminated with salmon at the base. 35c each.
- Rheinkonig. An ideal free flowering white of fair size, borne on long stems held well above the foliage, of great substance lasting well as a cut flower. 50c each.
- Success. Pure yellow with nicely incurved long twisted petals forming a beautiful shapely flower. 35c each.

Decorative Dahlias

Set: One tuber of each of the following
Ten Dahlias......\$6.25

The Decorative Dahlias are an intermediate form between the Show and Cactas types. Many beautiful varieties

have been introduced, some with flat petals, others reflexed, incurved or curiously twisted; but nearly all are without formality or stiffness, and practically all of them are leaders as cut flowers, bearing their large perfectly formed blooms on long, stiff stems, and standing in good condition longer than most kinds; furthermore, they are of easy culture, and seem to adapt themselves to and succeed under the most varied conditions, a combination which assures their continued popularity.

Price quoted are for tubers.

- Azalea. Always attracts attention on account of its pleasing color and great floriferousness. The flowers are of true decorative form of good size and of a creamy yellow more or less suffused or tinged with pink, this depending largely on weather conditions, and is most pronounced on the outer row of petals. 75c each.
- Chieftain. A large flower of good form of a rich crimsoncarmine with golden suffsion, occasionally flowers will appear that are heavily streaked and splashed with canary-yellow. It is very attractive either in its normal self or when it sports to the fancy or variegated form. 50c each.
- Duchess de Vendome. A French introduction that is highly recommended both as a garden variety as well as a cut flower on account of its free flowering habit, good stems, and medium sized pure white flowers. \$1.00 each.
- F. G. Scheif. A greatly admired variety, color a bright lively chamois with just a faint suggestion of orange suffusion. Petal arrangement quite distinct, often showing the coppery-orange of the reverse by their peculiar twisting. 50c each.
- Mrs. Nat. Slocombe. No other variety approaches this for a good all round bright primrose-yellow, it is fine in color, of splendid shape with good stems and very free flowering, good early and late. 75c each.
- Paul Bonyon. One of the pretty autumn tinted varieties, base of petals primrose-yellow which becomes suffused with reddish-apricot intensifying to the tips of the petals. 75c each.
- Pride of California. A brilliant glowing cardinal-red of very large size held on extra good stems, very prolific and an exceptional good keeper, one of the very best of its color. 75c each.
- Shelikoff. We consider this one of the great decorative Dahlias, the flowers are not only large in diameter but of good depth and of splendid form, always full to the centre and of great substance in color a rich deep glowing garnet. \$1.00 each.

- Sylvania. A favorite cut flower of medium size held on good stems, of very regular form with cleft or fringed petals, color a delicate soft pink shading to creamy-white at centre. 75c each.
- Takeo Sakata. Good sized flowers with quilled petals, very regular in form on good long stems, color light flesh tinted white, free and early and continues good to the end of the season. 50c each.

PAEONY - FLOWERED DAHLIAS

Set: One tuber of each of the following
Five Dahlias.....

..\$2.00

This beautiful type is now very popular. The artistic flowers are very large and are best compared to the semi-double Peonies in general form. They all flower very freely and are borne on long, strong stems, making excellent material for cutting as well as for garden decoration. Price quoted are for tubers.

- **Mme.** Vard. Deep oriental red with golden disc and markings, a gorgeously colored effective flower of good size. 50c each.
- Mrs. Charles L. Voybold. Ground color crimsoncarmine, each petal tipped and more or less marked with white, a strikingly beautiful flower which is rpoduced very freely. 35c each.
- Camille Frachon. Unquestionably one of the most distinct and novel introductions of the veteran French hybridizer Rozaine-Boucharlet. Camille Franchon is a semi-double variety fitting most closely into the Paeony type though distinct from all others and unique in its general makeup as well as in its coloring. In size it will average from 6 to 7 inches in diameter, usually having two rows of broad petals with smaller petals surrounding the yellow disc, all formed into a fluffy flower of an intense glistening aniline-red deepening to a rich garnet. The entire flower is overlaid with a silvery sheen which intensifies its coloring and gives it a richness and a fire difficult to describe. 75c each.
- **Fritziman.** While the great majority of the flowers come a self-colored bright geranium-red many of them come tipped or variegated with creamy-white. 25c each.
- Mme. Goissard. One of the most artistic and graceful of this type, its flowers are large, composed of incurving shell-shaped petals, these are of a brilliant French purple or carmine-crimson, freely marked, shaded and suffused with white. 50c each.
- Dianthus barbatus (Sweet William). A well known old-fashioned plant which should be in every garden. In separate colors pink, red and white. 1½ feet. May-June. 20c each.

- * plumarius (Grass Pink). Single-fringed flowers in mixed colors. 1 foot. June-July.
- *Dielytra formosa (Squirrel Corn). Fern-like foliage and pink flowers. May-August. 1 foot. spectabilis (Bleeding heart). Heart-shaped, rose-crimson flowers, borne along slender arching stalks. 2½ feet. April to June. 50c each.
- Digitalis gloxiniaeflora (Foxglove). This old fashioned flower is unsurpassed for grouping in the Herbaceous border or for naturalizing in woodlands. Three colors, pink, purple and white. Separate. 3-4 feet. June. 20c each. lanata. Long spike of creamy-yellow flowers. 3 feet. June-July.
- Echinops Ritro (Globe Thistle). Round heads of glistening blue flowers on stout stems. 3½ feet. July-August. sphaerocephalus. Heads of bluish white flowers. 6 feet. July-August.
- Eryngium (Sea Holly). A group of plants having a somewhat thistle-like appearance. Ornamental in flower, stem and leaf.

 amethystinum. Stems and flower heads of amethyst-blue. 1½ feet. July-August.

 planum. Small lavender-blue flower heads and glistening stems. 2½ feet. July-August.
- Eupatorium ageratoides (Thorough Wort). White ageratum-like flowers. 3 feet. August-September. coelastinum (Hardy Ageratum). Light-blue flowers. Valuable for color effect in fall. 2 feet. September-October. purpureum. Large trusses of purple flowers. 6 feet. August.
- Euphorbia corollata (Spurge). White flowers on branching stems. 2-3 feet. July-August.
 polychroma. Large heads of yellow flowers. 2 feet. April.

Hardy Ferns

Hardy Ferns possess a quiet charm which is enhanced by contrast with the more vivid attractions of the flowering plants. They are adaptable to shady nooks, woodland or rock gardens, preferring a soil rich in leaf mould or peat, and they benefit by a covering of leaves in Winter as they are accustomed to in their natural habitat.

Adiantum pedatum (Hardy Maidenhair Fern). Very delicate. 1 foot.
Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern). Evergreen species; dark green leaves. 1 foot.
Aspidium marginale (Evergreen Wood Fern).
1 to 2 feet.

Aspidium Noveboracense (Shield Fern). Fine for massing. 1 to 2 feet.

Asplenium Filix-foemina (Lady Fern), Finely cut frounds. 1-2 feet.

Dicksonia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern). 15-18

Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). 12 inches. Osmunda cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). Pale

green fronds. 2-3 feet.
Osmunda Claytoniana (Flowering Fern). 2-3

Osmunda regalis (Royal Fern). Pale green fronds. 2-3 feet.

All Hardy Ferns 35c each.

Collection of the above 10 varieties \$3.

Funkia (Plantain Lily). Very free growers, succeeding equally well in sun or shade. Their foliage makes them attractive even when not in flower. Splendid border plants.

lancifolia. Green leaves, lilac flowers. 2 feet.

August.

subcordata grandiflora. Flowers white; fragrant, magnificent foliage. August. 2 feet. 50c each. undulata variegata. Green and white variegated leaves and lilac flowers.

- Gaillardia grandiflora (Blanket Flower). A useful plant for cutting. The flowers range in color from old gold to crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 feet. June-October.
- Gentiana Andrewsii (Closed Gentian). Clusters of blue flowers. 1½ feet. September.
- *Geranium sanguineum (Crane's Bill). Prostrace masses of blood-red flowers. 1 foot. May-August. sanguineum album. A white variety of the above.
- Geum Heldreichii (Avens). Rich orange colored flowers borne on branching stems. 1 foot. May.

Gladioli

Of all the uses of Gladioli the most valuable is surely for cutting. Every garden should yield quantities of their bold spikes throughout the garden year.

If a planting is made as soon as the frost is out of the ground the first flowers will be ready in two months. By making successive plantings every two weeks until early July a steady supply will be the result.

The varieties selected in this set were chosen to fit the following test:

- 1. They must excell in their particular color.
- 2. They must produce large spikes of flowers in profusion.
- 3. They must be reasonably priced so that they can be used in quantity.

4. All of the best colors must be represented.

The bulbs offered in the following list are all first size averaging $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and up.

- America. Large flowers of delicate lavender-pink. 50c per 10; \$3.50 per 100.
- Glory, Kunderds Ruffled. Produces giant spikes of rich creamy-white, suffused with a pale lavender. 75c per 10; \$6.00 per 100.
- Glory of Holland. Pure white with anthers of delicate layender. 75c per 10; \$6.00 per 100.
- Golden West. Fiery scarlet with a yellow throat. 75c per 10; \$6.00 per 100.
- Halley. One of the earliest of all. Pleasing shade of coral-pink with a creamy-white blotch in throat. 55c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.
- Ida Van. Brilliant orange red flowers, large and wide open. 55c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.
- Mrs. Francis King. Glorious shade of flaming pink with a blotch of a darker shade in the throat. One of the most striking varieties. 50c per 10; \$3.50 per 100.
- Mrs. Frank Pendleton. A vivid salmon-pink in the center, passing to a pure white at the tip. One of the most charming shades. 70c per 10; \$5.50 per 100.
- **Peace.** Glistening white flowers with a spot of purplish carmine in the center. 70c per 10; \$5.50 per 100.
- Schwaben. Soft sulphury yellow. Bold, strong, stiff spikes. 75c per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

GREENWOOD TREE Mixture of Gladioli.

To encourage the planting of Gladioli in large quantities for cutting, we have made up this mixture.

We do not grow this as a mixture but use about 25 choice named kinds and also a quantity of selected seedlings. In this way a wide range of desirable colors are included.

The price has been kept as low as possible and we feel that every gardener can find a use for some of these bulbs at the prices quoted.

	. 1	- 7	 								
25	bulbs										\$ 1.00
100	6.6										3.00
1000	66										25.00

Primulinus Hybrids.

The freest flowering type of Gladioli, producing tall, slender spikes and bewildering array of flowers in the softest colors. Of great beauty and value for cutting.

The colors range from light yellow, through buff, apricot to beautiful shades of orange and brick red.

The colors are all soft and the mixture will not contain any jarring shades.

25	bulbs									\$ 1.00
100	66									3.00
1000	66									25.00

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Elymus arenarius (Blue Lyme Grass). A strong

growe with silvery glaucous foliage. 2 feet. Erianthus Ravennae (Plume Grass). Somewhat like the Pampas Grass but smaller and having violet tinged leaves and showy plumes, quite hardy. 6 feet.

Eulalia gracillima. Long narrow leaves, and showy plumes in fall, borne on graceful arching stems. 4-6 feet.

japonica. Green foliage. 4-6 feet.

japonica variegated. Green leaves with white stripes. 4-6 feet.

Festuca glauca. Dwarf, compact tufts of glaucuos-

blue foliage. 1 foot.

Phalaris arundinacea variegata (Ribbon Grass). Variegated foliage. 3 feet.

Gypsophila (Chalk Plant). Very useful, free flowering plants varying from dwarf trailing species to tall robust growers.

paniculata (Baby's Breath). Clouds of small white flowers, invaluable for cutting. 2-3 feet.

July-August.

paniculata fl. pl. A double variety of the preceding. Valuable for cutting in summer and can also be dried for Winter decoration. 50c each.

repens. A strong trailer bearing pale lilac flowers. June-July.

Helenium (Sneezeweed). Vigorous, Autumn floweingr plants, thriving in any soil. Useful for cutting.

autumnale Riverton Gem. Yellow flowers heavily striped and blotched with crimson. 4-5 feet. August-September.

rubrum. Rich mahogany crimson. 4-5 feet. August-September.

superbum. Clear yellow. 4-5 feet. August-September.

Hoopesii. Tassel-like heads of rich orange yellow flowers. 2 feet. June-July.

pumilum magnifcum. Yellow flowers. 21 feet. July-August.

Helianthus (Perennial Sunflower). A valuable family of yellow-flowered plants, adapted for massing in large borders, woodland walks, or wild garden; associated with hardy asters, very pleasing color effects can be obtained.

mollis. Lemon-yellow flowers, downy white foliage. 4 feet. August-September.

multiflorus fl. pl. Erect bush-like habit, masses of double globular flowers, good for cutting.

orgyalis. A stately plant of sub-tropical appearance The stems are clothed with long strap-shaped leaves and the flowers appear on stalks growing from the base of the upper leaves.
rigidus, Wolley Dod. Large single floewrs. Deep yellow. 5-6 feet. September-October.

Heliopsis Pitcheriana. Golden yellow flowers throughout summer. 3-4 feet,

Hemerocallis (Day Lily). Very ornamental foliage and flowering plants, bearing graceful spikes of lily-like flowers. They are especially good for borders and along the water side. And the longer they are left undisturbed the more effective they become. Flava. Pale yellow, fragrant. 2-3 feet. June-July. Flava Major. Golden yellow. 2-3 feet. June-July. Middendorfi. Orange. 2-3 feet. May-June. Thunbergii. Lemon yellow. 3 feet. June-August.

Hesperis matronalis. Sweet Rocket. Strong-growing plant; flowers pink; sweet-scented. 2-3 feet. June-July.

Heuchera brizoides (Alum Root). Long panicles of pinkish flowers. 2 feet. June-August. sanguinea. Graceful spikes of dazzling crimson flowers. 1½ feet. June-August. sanguinea splendens. An improvement on the preceding.

Hibiscus Moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow). Flowers light rose with darker eye. 6 inches in diameter. 5-6 feet. August-September.
Crimson Eye. Flowers of immense size; pure white with large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center. 5-6 feet. August-September.
Mallow Marveis (New Giant Flowering Marshmallows). This new improved form not only produces flowers of enormous size, often 10 to 12 inches in diameter, but the colors have been greatly intensified. They do well in most positions and can be highly recommended. They grow 5 to 7 feet high, and bloom from July to autumn. All the Mallows are indispensable for waterside plantings. In mixed colors and also in Pink, White and Red



Separate.

Hollyhocks

Old-fashioned, but indispensable. Of course, you want plenty of Hollyhocks — against the house, or the garage, or any tall wall. What other flower can take their place? These are all choice selected strains.

A few plants set where the flowers will have a chance to show against the house or at the back of flower beds, will "tone up" the entire place.

Apple Blossom. Double.

Yellow. Double.
Rose. Double.
Red. Double.
White. Double.

Crimson. Double. Pink. Single. Salmon. Double. Maroon. Double. White. Single.

- *Iberis (Candytuft). Very free flowering dwarf plants with evergreen foliage; adapted for front of border or for rock gardens.
- * gibraltarica. Masses of delicate lilac-colored flowers. 1 foot. May-June. 30c each.
- * sempervirens. A much branched plant of spreading habit, pure white flowers. 10 inches. April-May. 30c each.
- * sempervirens Little Gem. A minature variety of the preceding and even freer flowering. 6 inches. April-May. 30c each.

Iris

Siberian Iris

The flowering period of the Siberian Iris is between that of the German and Japanese varieties. They ought to be planted freely to fill this gap.

sibirica. Blue, 2-3 feet. Tune.

GERMAN IRIS

Of all the beautiful flowers the spring brings us, none are more charming either in the garden or for cutting for indoor decoration than the Iris. Their range of color, especially in the socalled German Iris, is simply marvelous, probably not exceeded by any other family of plants.

Our collection includes the best of the older reliable varieties as well as the cream of the newer introductions.

They are as hardy and disease-resisting as the Peonies, and go on thriving and multiplying year after year. They require no attention except an occasional lifting and dividing of the roots. This can be done best during August and September; and the divisions can be planted at once.

Iris Germanica (Flag or Fleur de Lis). In the following description (S) denotes the erect or upper petals or standards; (F) the lower petals or falls.

Albert Victor. S., soft blue; F., lavender.

atropurpurea. S. and F., rich purple.

aurea. S. and F., chrome-yellow.

Bridesmaid. S., lavender; F., white reticulated lavender.

Caprice. S., reddish-purple; F., deeper shade. 40c each.

florentina. S. and F., white, faintly flushed lavender.

Foster's Yellow. S. and F., creamy yellow.

Fro. S., deep gold; F., brilliant chestnut-brown.

40c each.

Gajus. S., light clear yellow; F., crimson reticulated white and yellow, clear yellow edge. 40c each. Gracchus. S., pale yellow; F., crimson reticulated white.

Her Majesty. S., rose-pink; F., bright crimson. 40c each.

Iris King. S., clear leamon-yellow; F., rich maroon edged with yellow. 40c each.

Leopold. S., bronze; F., purple. Lohengrin. S. and F., cattleya-pink. 40c each. Loreley. S., light yellow. F., ultramarine blue. 40c each.

Maori King. S., rich golden yellow; F., velvety crimson, margined gold. Dwarf. 18 inches.

Mithras. S., light yellow; F., brilliant wnie-red, with narrow margin of deep yellow. 40c each. Mme. Chereau. S. and F., white, fringed with azure blue.

Mme. Pacquitte. S. and F., rosy-claret. Mrs. Alan Gray. One of the newest and most beautiful. S. and F., delicate, pale rosy-lavender. Generally bears a second crop in August and September: 40c each.

Mrs. Neubronner. S. and F., deep golden yellow. Mrs. Reuthe. S., white veined blue gray; F.,

white frilled soft blue.

Mrs. Sherwin Wright. S. and F., rich golden

yellow. A new variety of great merit. 40c each.

Mr. Gladstone. S., white, flaked violet; F., purple.

Nibelungen. S., fawn-yellow; F., violet-purple
with fawn margin. 40c each.

Nine Wells. New. S., light violet; F., deep purpleviolet, showing a white ground at the throat. 4 feet. 40c each.

pallida. S. and F., soft lavender-blue.

pallida dalmatica. S., pale lavender; F., deep lavender. Large flowers on 3 foot stems.

pallida variegata. Soft pale blue flowers and golden variegated foliage. 40c each. Perfection. New. S., light blue; F., dark velvety

violet-black; orange colored beard. 40c each.

Pfauenauge. S., olive gold; F., bluish plum color with a gold border. 40c each.

Princess Victoria Louise. New S., primroseyellow; F., reddish purple, with a distinct narrow

primrose margin. 40c each.

Queen of May. S. and F., soft rose-pink.

Rhein Nixe. New S., white; F., rich violet-blue, narrow white edge. 40c each.

spectabilis. S. and F., purple.

Tamerlane. New. S., siolet-purple; F., deeper violet-purple. Free flowering. 40c each.

Trautlieb. S. and F., soft rose. 40c each.

Wyomissing. S., creamy white, suffused delicate soft rose; F., deep rose, shading to flesh colored border. 40c each.

Price 20c each except where noted.

Mixed Japanese Iris

Wo have a large quantity of mixed Japanese Iris growing in our Nursery, and can offer these at the following attractive prices.

This mixture will contain all of the desirable shades — blues, violets, purples, whites, reddish shades and most of

them beautifully veined.

If you have never had any of these majestic Irises, try a few from this mixture, and we believe you will be amply repaid.

Price \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

LILIUM (Lily)

The uses of the Lilies are manifold. They can be grown in beds by themselves with good effect. They can also be used in mixed herbaceous borders with entire success because of their varying heights, many colors and different flowering periods. Lilies can be grown among shrubbery most satisfactorily. In fact, they appreciate the shade and protection of such a position.

In planting cover the bulbs to about three times their

depth with soil.

This list of Lilies will present no difficulty in cultivation in ordinary soil. It would be well, however, to mulch them with barnyard manure in the fall after the ground is frozen

thoroughly.

†Lilium Auratum, L. speciosum album, L. speciosum subrum and L. umbellatum are imported from Japan and often arrive very late in the fall. Where these varieties are ordered for fall delivery, we advise our customers to protect the ground where they are to go, so they can be planted after frost has set in. We will not send the above varieties out after the ground is frozen unless we are advised to do so, but will hold them over for early spring delivery.

t auratum (Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan). Large white flowers, spotted reddish-brown with broad bands of gold down the center of each petal, very fragrant. 3-4 feet. July August. 55c each. canadense (Canadian Lily). Grows from 2 to 4 feet high and bears on slender stems terminal clusters of drooping flowers, orange, spotted with brown. July. 25c each. candidum (Madonna Lily). White, 3 feet. June-

July. One of the most beautiful of all. 35c each. Henryii. A Chinese introduction. Stems 4 to 5 feet high; a most beautiful lily, producing clusters of yellow flowers with brown spots. 50c each.

Regale (L. myriophyllum). A new Chinese Lily. The center of the flower is flushed with yellow, shading to white at the outer edges, and externally the flowers are streaked with brown and shade to

pink at the tips. 3-4 feet. July. \$1.00 each. speciosum album. A valuable free flowering variety. White. 2-3 feet. August-September. 40c t

t speciosum rubrum. Pinkish-white with red bands and spotted rosy-crimson. 2-3 feet. 40c each. superbum (Swamp Lily). Graceful stems. 5-6 feet, terminating in a pyramid of bright orange-crimson flowers. July-August. 30c each. tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange, spotted black. 3-4 feet. July-August. 30c each.

umbellatum. Orange scarlet flowers. Stout stems. t 3-4 feet. June-July. 30c each. For fall delivery.

Linum perenne (Flax). Blue flowers, 1½ feet. May-September. **perenne album.** White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. May-September.

Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Vivid scarlet

flowers on long, erect spikes. 3-4 feet. July-August.

Lupinus polyphyllus (Lupin). Tall flower spikes crowded with deep blue, pea-shaped blossoms.

3-5 feet. June-July.

polyphyllus roseus. A pink variety.

Lychnis chalcedonica (Jerusalem Cross). Stout, leafy stems, bearing large flat heads of carlet flowers. 2-3 feet. July-August. Viscaria splendens fl. pl. Intense crimson-scarlet, double flowers. 1 foot. June.

Lysimachia clethroides (Japanese Loosestrife). Erect stems terminating in drooping panicles of white flowers. 2 feet. July-September.

nummularia. A yellow, free-flowering trailer.

June-August.

- Lythrum Salicaria Perry's Variety (Purple Loosestrife). Erect, woody stems, rose-pink flowers. 4 feet. July-September.
- Malva (Misk Mallow) moschata. Flowers rose; sweet scented. 1-2 feet. June-September. moschata alba. White flowers. 1-2 feet. June-September.
- Mertensia virginica (Virginian Cowslip). Large, glaucous grey leaves and drooping clusters of clear blue flowers. I foot. May.
- Monarda didyma (Bergamot). Bright red heads of flowers on 3 feet stems. The whole plant is fragrant. June-July.

 didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. Scarlet.
- *Myosotis (Forget-me-not) alpestris robusta grandiflora. Dwarf, compact variety; pale blue flowers. 8 inches. May-June.

- palustris semperflorens. Masses of pale blue flowers in May and June. 9 inches. 20c each.
- *Nepeta Mussini (Catmint). Compact grower with silvery leaves, bearing profusely short spikes of lavender-blue flowers. I foot. June-August.

Oenothera fruiticosa (Evening Primrose). Masses of

bright yellow flowers. 1½ feet. June-July. missouriensis. A trailing plant, with prostrate stems and immense clear yellow flowers. June-August.

speciosa. Large, snow-white flowers in great

profusion. 1½ feet. July-August.

*Pachysandra terminalis (Mountain Spurge). A dwarf evergreen with dark green glossy leaves forming a dense carpet. 20c each.

PAEONIA (Peonies)

The simple requirements of the Peony, its usefulness for garden decoration, its value for cutting combined with its extreme hardiness, give it a place of greatest importance among hardy plants. All that is required for its presented and the property of t its successful culture is a deep soil moderately enriched with manure. Care should be taken not to plant too deep, the eyes should be covered only by two or three inches of

Plant generously of Peonies, not only in the hardy

border, but along the front of your boundary-line shrubs.
They bloom year after year in the same place without even the occasional replanting that most perennials ask.
The list offered her has been selected to give as great

a diversity of color as possible combined with an extended flowering period.

Crimson Queen. Deep violet-red, fragrant. Duchess d'Orleans. Deep pink, centre shaded

Edulis superba. Bright pink.

Euphemia. Soft pink with lilac shade. Festiva maxima. White, very popular variety. François Ortegat. Dark Amaranth red.

L. Eclatante. Bright red, strong grower.

Queen Alexandra. White, yellow centre — Japanese type.

Strong blooming plants of the above \$1.50 each.

Mixed Peonies.

We have a large collection of mixed varieties adapted for cutting which we can offer at a very low price. The flowers are of good size and color.

Do not confuse this offer with a surplus lot of plants, for they are all choice varieties and have flowered well

in our nursery.

Special price, 75c each, \$5.00 per ten

Papaver nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Mixed shades of white, yellow and orange. Also separate colors. May-June.

orientale (Oriental Poppy). Mixed shades of pink, orange and scarlet. Large cup-shaped flowers 4-6 inches in diameter. 2-4 feet. May-June. 35c each.

Pentstemon barbatus Torreyi (Beard Tongue). Sldender spikes of bright scarlet flowers. 4 feet. June-August.

> Digitalis. White tubular flowers with purple throat. 2 feet. July-August. ovatus. Purple flowers. 1 foot. June-July.

Pinks. Popular old-fashioned garden plants, valued for their freedom of flowering and fragrance. See Dianthus. Page 2.

Phlox decussata. Its beauty gives the phlox a place of first importance among perennials, and its decorative effects make it a necessity in the herbaceous border. When so used it must be planted in masses proportional to size of the border.

> Phloxes will thrive almost anywhere if the soil is deep and well manured. They must, however, have plenty of water through their season of growth.

> Beginning to flower in early July, they will continue to bloom until October if the flower spikes are removed immediately after blooming.

> The following set, carefully selected from the best recently introduced varieties, will be found superior to the older varieties.

Albion. White with faint red eye. Albion. White with faint red eye. Aquilon. Crimson purple. Baron von Dedem. Bright red. Beacon. Bright cherry-red, scarlet centre. Elizabeth Campbell. Soft salmon-pink. Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white. R. P. Struthers. Brilliant cherry-red, dark eye. Rynstroom. Bright rosy-pink. Thor. Soft salmon pink, dark eye. Wanadis. Pale lavender, darker eye.

Collection of the above 10 varieties for \$2.00

suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. Pure white, lilac eye. 2 feet. June-July.

subulata alba (Moss Pink). Pure white. 6 inches.

April-May.

atropurpurea. Purplish-rose. * grandiflora. Salmon pink.

lilacina. Light blue. rosea. Bright rose.

*

amoena. Bright pink. 6 inches. April-May. carolina. Reddish-pink. 1 foot. June. divaricata (Candian Phlox). Lavender-blue flowers. 1 foot. May. Laphami. Tousses of plumbago-blue flowers. 1 foot. May. 40c each.

- Physalis Francheti (Chinese Lantern plant). Numerous leafy stems bearing large fruit inclosed in bright orange-colored calyces. Used extensively in its dried state as a winter decoration. 2 feet. August-October.
- Platycodon grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). Slender stems, bearing numerous blue, bell-shaped flowers. 2 feet. June-October. grandiflorum album. A white variety of the preceding.
- Physostegia virginica (False Dragon-head). Spikes of soft pink tubular flowers. 3-4 feet. June-July. virginica alba. A white variety of the above. virginica grandiflora. A valuable new variety of very compact habit and also remarkably free flowering. The color is a bright rosy-pink. We recommend it as one of the best of the new introductions. 15-18 inches. August-October. 50c each.
- *Plumbago Larpentae (Leadwort). A dwarf, tufted plant with dense masses of thin, wiry stems, each one terminating in a closely arranged cluster of cobalt-blue flowers. 1 foot. August-October.
- Polemonium coeruleum (Jacob's Ladder). Erect spikes of sky-blue flowers. 2 feet. June-July.
 reptans. Neat tufts of foliage and light blue flowers. 6-8 inches. Aprli-May.
- Pyrethrum roseum hybridum (Painted Daisy). Daisylike flowers, ranging from pure white to brilliant scarlet. They are in their fullest beauty in June, but the plants are seldom without flowers throughout the summer. A rich loam suits them best, but they will grow and flower freely in any wellmanured soil.

We have also a limited stock of Kelway's named hybrid Pyrethrums in double and single. We will gladly send descriptions and price of these on request.

- *Ranunculus speciosus fl. pl. (Double Buttercup). Large, double yellow flowers. 1 foot. May-June.
- Rudbeckia (Cone flower). Free flowering vigorous perennials, adapted for the border or for naturalizing, most of them being useful for cutting.

 laciniata fl. pl. (Golden Glow). Double, golden yellow flowers. 6 feet. July-SepteKber.

 maxima. Very attractive variety; glaucous-green leaves, bright yellow flowers. 5-7 feet. June-September.

Newmani (speciosa). Dark orange-yellow flowers. 2-3 feet. July-September.

purpurea (Echinacea purpurea). Erect stout spikes crowned with large purplish pink flowers. 4 inches across. 4 feet. July-August.

sub-tomentosa. Lemon yellow flowers with chocolate colored centre, branching habit. 4 feet. July-October.

Salvia azurea grandiflora (Sage). Tall spikes of sky-blue flowers 3-4 feet. August-September.

pratensis. Branching stems of rich violet-blue

flowers. 2 feet. June-August.

virgata nemorosa. Bright purple flowers borne in terminal heads on erect stems. A valuable new variety. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. June-August. 50c each.

- *Sanguinaria canadensis (Bloodroot). A dwarf shadeloving plant, with pretty gray glaucous leaves. Flowers pure white, an inch across with a tassel of golden stamens, and are borne singly on stems 6 inches high. April-May.
- *Santolina incana. A pretty sub-shrubby, silvery leaved plant, good for rockeries and banks; yellow flowers. 1½ feet. July-August.
- *Saponaria ocymoides. A very profuse-blooming, dwarf trailer, being covered in June with bright crimson flowers. Good for the rock-garden. offcinalis fl. pl. (Soapwort). Masses of double pink and white flowers from June to August.
- Scabiosa caucasica (Scabious) .Long, graceful stems bearing large lavender-blue flowers. 2 feet. 50c each. alba. A white variety of the above. 50c each.
- **Sedum** (Stonecrop). A large and varied family ranging from creeping plants of moss-like growth to others 2 feet tall.
- * acre. Forms a dense carpet of bright green foliage and during May and June is covered with yellow flowers.
- * album. Dark green leaves and white flowers. 3 inches. June.
- * kamtschaticum. Leafy prostrate stems, terminating in clusters of star-shaped orange-yellow flowers. 6 inches. July-August.
- * sexangulare. Dwarf trailer; green foliage and yellow flowers.
- * Sieboldi. Round fleshy-gray foliage with heads of pink flowers in September. 9 inches.
 - spectabile (Live-for-ever). A sturdy erect plant with broad glaucous leaves. Its rosy purple flowers are borne in dense broad heads about the middle of August and remain in perfection nearly two months. 1½ feet.
 - **atropurpureum.** A deeper colored variety of the preceding.
- * spurium (Stoloniferum). Forms a mass of prostrate wiry branches and is covered during July and August with clusters of crimson flowers.
- *Sempervivum (House Leek). Curious and interesting plants, forming rossettes of succulent leaves of varying color. Suitable for rock gardens or old walls.

- Senecio Clivorum (Yellow Jacobea). Luxuriant foliage and large head of bright yellow flowers. An ideal plant for wet ground. 3-4 feet. August-September.
- *Silene acaulis (Catchfly). Close cushions of foliage covered with small pink flowers. 3 inches. May-June.
- Spiraea filipendula (Dropwort). Fern-like foliage and branching panicles of drooping creamy-white flowers. 2 feet. June-July.

filipendula fil. pl. A double flowered form of the above.

palmata. Handsome foliage and clusters of rosycrimson flowers. 3-4 feet. June-July.

Ulmaria fl. pl. (Double Meadow-sweet). Large heads of double, creamy-white flowers. 2 feet. June-July.

- Stachys (Woundwort). lanata. Purple flowers; soft silvery foliage. 1½ feet. June-July.
- Statice latifolia (Sea Lavender). Produces large clusters of purplish blue flowers. 2 feet. August-September.
- Stokesia (Cornflower Aster) cyanea. Flowers sky-blue 3 inches across. 2 feet. July to October. alba. A white form of the preceding.
- Sweet William. Free-flowering and popular garden flowers. White, crimson, Newport pink and mixed. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. June. 20c each.
- Thalictrum (Meadow Rue). Plants with attractive foliage and very graceful plumose flowers. aquilegifolium. White flowers. 3 feet. May-June. adiantifolium. Graceful fern-like foliage; yellow flowers. 2 feet. June-July.

minus. A dwarf form of the above.

glaucum. Handsome glaucous gray foliage. 3 feet.

- *Tiarella cordifolia (Foam Flower). Handsome bronzetinted foliage; numerous spikes of creamy-white featherly flowers. A shade-loving plant. 1 foot. May.
- Tradescantia (Spiderwort). A group of plants with grasslike foliage and great variety of color in the flowers. They will grow in almost any soil or situation. They flower throughout the summer and grow about 2 feet high. virginica. Blue. virginica alba. White.

virginica coccinea. Maroon. 25c each. virginica major. Large blue flowers.

*Trillium grandiflorum (Wood Lily). Pure white, solitary flowers. 1 foot. May.

- **Tritoma Pfitzeri** (Torch Lily). Handsome, reed-like foliage and orange scarlet flowers closely arranged on thick fleshy stems. 3 feet. September-November.
- *Tunica saxifraga. Tufts of evergreen foliage and a profusion of wiry stems bearing small, rosy-pink flowers. 6 inches. June-September.
- Valeriana o—cinalis (Valerian or Garden Heliotrope).

 Large heads of pale pink, fragrant flowers. 3 feet.

 June-July.
- Veronica amethystinus (Speedwell). Dense masses of slender stems covered with sky-blue flowers. 2 feet.
- June-July.
 incana. Deep blue flowers with silvery foliage.
 1 foot. July-August.
 longifolia. Erect growth, long leaves and spikes of blue flowers. 2½ feet. July-August.
- * repens. Carpets of evergreen foliage covered in
- Spring with very pale blue flowers.

 * rupestris. A dwarf trailing plant bearing clusters of deep blue flowers. May-June.
 - spicata. Blue. 1½ feet. June-July. spicata alba. White.
 - spicata rosea. Pink.
 - subsessilis. Stout, erect stems of intense deep blue flowers. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. July-August.
- Vinca minor (Periwinkle). An evergreen trailer with blue flowers. 20c each.
- Viola cornuta (Tufted Pansies). The flowers are similar to small pansies, the colors are very bright and they bloom continuously for several months if planted in a partially shaded spot. 9 inches. April to July and September to November.
- Yucca filamentosa (Adam's Needle). Produces immense spikes of creamy-white flowers. 4-6 feet. June-July, Medium size plants 35c each. Specimen plants \$1.00 each.



Lawn Grass for the Home Lawn

This mixture of grasses is prepared especially to produce quick results and a permanent lawn. It is composed of dwarf fine-leaved grasses, producing a closely interwoven deep turf, maintaining from year to year a beautiful carpet of rich perfect green. It will also stand close cutting and trampling, forming a mat of excellent appearance. Twenty pounds of Lawn Grass make a bushel; one pound will sow a space of 300 square feet. This mixture is the best we know how to produce, after years of experience in lawn making. If you are concerned about quality and a good permanent lawn, consider quality before price when buying grass seed.

(Consumer pays transportation on all Grass Seed.)

1b. 65c 5 lbs.\$3.00 10lbs. \$5.50 20 lbs. \$10.00 100 lbs. \$45.00

Lawn Grass for Shady Places

Because of the difficulties in obtaining a satisfactory growth of grass under trees in shady spots, we offer this special mixture. It is not difficult to grow a good lawn in shady places with the proper combination of varieties. Our Lawn Grass Seed has been thoroughly tested. It produces an abundant growth of beautiful green and blends well with our regular mixture.

1b. 75c 5 lbs. \$3.50 10 lbs. \$6.50 20 lbs. \$12.00 100 lbs. \$50.00

Special Terrace Sod

LAWN GRASS SEED

This mixture is made up particularly for sowing on terraces, hillsides and embankments, where there is needed a turf that will withstand drought and exposure. The grasses have strong, interlacing roots which prevent the soil from washing.

1b. 55c 5 lbs. \$2.25 10 lbs. \$4.00 20 lbs. \$7.50

WHITE CLOVER

A small quantity only of White Clover is included in our grass seed mixture, in fact, enough only to help thicken the sod. Some gardeners prefer more Clover in their lawns, and to these we offer this select quality Clover seed, the best we can get.







